AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a vaccine against ~~tuberculosis and other~~ an intracellular ~~pathogens~~ pathogen selected from the group consisting of *M. tuberculosis*, ~~*Mycobacterium*~~ *M. leprae*, [[*l*]]*Leishmania*, [[*s*]]*Salmonella*, [[*t*]]*Trypanosoma*, [[*p*]]*Plasmodium*, [[*b*]]*Brucella*, [[*l*]]*Listeria*[[, HIV]] and [[*s*]]*Streptococcus*, wherein the process comprises the steps of:

(i) culturing the intracellular pathogen ~~pathogens selected from the group comprising of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis, Mycobacterium leprae, leishmania, salmonella, trypanosoma, plasmodium, brucella, listeria*, HIV and *streptococcus*~~;

(ii) culturing syngeneic (same strain), allogeneic (different strain) and xenogeneic (different species like sheep and goat) macrophages and macrophage cell lines selected from the group consisting of J774, P388D1, RAW, BMC-2 and THP-1;

(iii) infecting the macrophages and macrophage cell lines with the selected pathogen of step (i) ~~of step (ii) with a pathogen~~;

(iv) treating the infected ~~cells~~ macrophages and macrophage cell lines with pathogen specific drugs to kill the pathogen, followed by gamma irradiation to kill the macrophage or macrophage cell line and remaining pathogens to obtain a composition ~~the vaccine~~;

(v) immunizing disease resistant and susceptible strains of animals with the composition ~~vaccine obtained above~~;

(vi) infecting the vaccinated animals with live selected pathogen and monitoring ~~their~~ animal mortality, and viable counts of ~~infectious agent~~ the pathogen in lungs, spleen and liver;[[and]]

(vii) monitoring the vaccinated animals for proliferation and generation of $CD4^+$ Th1 and Th2 cells and $CD8^+$ cytotoxic T cells indicating the generation of cell mediated immunity against the pathogen; and

(viii) wherein the composition is a vaccine if administration of the composition results in decreased mortality of vaccinated animals and/or decreased viable counts of the pathogen in lungs, spleen, and liver of the infected animals when compared to non-immunized animals.

2. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a vaccine against tuberculosis, ~~said~~ the process comprising the steps of:

(i) culturing ~~*Mycobacterium*~~ *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv;

(ii) culturing syngeneic, ~~and~~ allogeneic and xenogenic macrophages and macrophage cell lines selected from the group consisting of J774, P388D1, RAW, BMC-2 and THP-1;

(iii) infecting the macrophages and macrophage cell lines (J774, P388D1, RAW, BMC-2, THP-1) with *M. tuberculosis*;

(iv) treating the infected ~~cells~~ macrophage and macrophage cell lines with amikacin, isoniazid and gamma irradiation to kill the ~~bacteria~~ macrophage or macrophage cell line and remaining *M. tuberculosis* to obtain a composition ~~the vaccine~~;

(v) immunizing tuberculosis resistant and susceptible strains of mice with an allogeneic macrophage tuberculosis composition ~~vaccine (AMTV)~~ or syngeneic macrophage tuberculosis composition ~~vaccine (SMTV)~~ or xenogenic macrophages tuberculosis composition ~~vaccine (XMTV) obtained above~~;

(vi) infecting the vaccinated group of mice with live *M. tuberculosis* and monitoring ~~their~~ animal mortality, and viable counts of ~~bacteria~~ *M. tuberculosis* in lungs, spleen and liver;[[and]]

(vii) monitoring the vaccinated animals for proliferation and generation of $CD4^+$ Th1 and Th2 cells, and $CD8^+$ cytotoxic T cells indicating the generation of cell mediated immunity against *M. tuberculosis*; and

(viii) wherein the composition is a vaccine if administration of the composition results in decreased mortality of vaccinated animals and/or decreased viable counts of *M. tuberculosis* in lungs, spleen, and liver of the infected animals when compared to non-immunized animals.

3. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a vaccine against salmonella, ~~said~~ the process comprising the steps of:

(i) culturing *Salmonella typhimurium*;

(ii) culturing syngeneic, ~~and~~ allogeneic macrophages and xenogenic macrophages and macrophage cell lines selected from the group consisting of J774, P388D1, RAW, BMC-2 and THP-1;

(iii) infecting the macrophages and macrophage cell lines (J774, P388D1, RAW, BMC-2, THP-1) with *S. typhimurium*;

(iv) treating the macrophage and macrophage cell lines ~~infected cells~~ with mitomycin C and gamma irradiation to kill the macrophage or macrophage cell line and remaining *S. typhimurium* to obtain a composition ~~the vaccine~~;

(v) immunizing salmonella resistant and susceptible strains of mice with the composition ~~vaccine obtained above~~;

(vi) infecting the vaccinated group of mice with live *S. typhimurium* and monitoring ~~their~~ animal mortality, and viable counts of ~~bacteria~~ *S. typhimurium* in lungs, spleen and liver;[[and]]

(vii) monitoring the vaccinated animals for proliferation and generation of $CD4^+$ Th1 and Th2 cells, and $CD8^+$ cytotoxic T cells indicating the generation of cell mediated immunity against *S. typhimurium*; and

(viii) wherein the composition is a vaccine if administration of the composition results in decreased mortality of vaccinated animals and/or decreased viable counts of *S. typhimurium* in lungs, spleen, and liver of the infected animals when compared to non-immunized animals.

4. (canceled)

5. (currently amended) A vaccine as prepared by the process as claimed in claim 1, wherein by entrapment of *M. tuberculosis*, *Salmonella typhimurium* and other intracellular pathogens in the allogeneic, syngeneic and xenogenic macrophages, the preparations being treated by the available drugs selected from amikacin, ~~isonizaid~~ isoniazid and gamma radiation for tuberculosis and mitomycin C and gamma radiation for S. *typhimurium* to kill the pathogens and the vaccine is further gamma irradiated before ~~using~~ being used for ~~the~~ protection against the infectious diseases.